THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1797. [Vol. V.—No. 702.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1797.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

Dempsey, Harris, & Co.

10,000 wt. Dry White Lead in casks, containing 5 cwt. each.—also,
Spanish Brown, Red Lead, & Yellow Ochre,
Oils and Varnishes,
Brushes and Pencils,
With most articles in the Drug and Paint line.

October 3. tf

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fresh Drugs & Medicines,

FOR SALE BY

DEMPSEY, HARRIS, & CO.

September 9. epif

FALL GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

IN THE SHIP ALKNOMAC, CAPT. LEMMON, FROM LIVERPOOL,

An Extensive Assortment of

Woolens, Hardware, Manchester Goods, &c. &c.

Which are ready for sale on the usual credit to punctual customers.

☞ They daily expect their

London Goods,

in the Fair Virginian.

September 30.

Rob't. Patten & Ch's. Scott

Have imported in the ship Commerce from Liverpool, a large addition to their

Spring Assortment,

Which they offer for sale by the Package or Piece on very reasonable terms, at their Wholesale Store, King-Street,

Double & single F Gunpowder, by the quarter-cask, or larger quantity.
Hats assorted in Boxes from 9£ to 18£ sterl.
Tow and Flaxen Oznaburgs by the bale or piece.
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 20d. Nails in casks.
Glass Ware assorted in casks and cases.
Sledge Hammers and Trace Chains in casks.
Ironmongery and Hardware in casks and cases.
Best made London Smith's Bellows.

May 11. tf

NIGHT SCHOOL

WILL commence on next Monday evening, at the school room, in Fairfax-street, the corner of Queen-Street, which is intended to be continued from 6 to nine o'clock, five evenings every week, from that time to the 4th March next. The scholars are to find their own quills and candles, and to pay fifteen shillings per quarter—six shillings of it to be paid on entering. The expence of firewood to be borne by the teacher.

N. B. The prices of tuition for children, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, in the day school, are, one dollar entrance, and one dollar per month, exclusive of firewood.

September 30.

GEORGE HUNTER,

AT HIS STORE IN FAIRFAX-STREET,

HAS RECEIVED,

White Russia Sheeting,

Drilling and Ravens Duck, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention, which added to his former stock of Goods, render his assortment general.

Having some time ago advertised those indebted to me to come forward and settle their accounts, and some of them having failed to comply—I do once more inform them that no further indulgence will be given, as I am fully determined to sell only for cash, or produce at the market price.

G. H.

September 12. tf

The Subscribers

HAVE FOR SALE ON COL. HOOE'S WHARF,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds

and bbls. Loaf Sugar in do. New-England and West India Rum in do. Coffee in hhds. and bags Sherry and Malaga Wine in quarter casks, James River Tobacco and Coal, coarse and fine Salt, a complete assortment of Bar Iron, Steel Nail and Spike rods, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few barrels of Beef

in good order.

The Schooner

Dolphin

Will take a freight for Philadelphia or New-York.—Apply to the captain on board, or

Wm. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

September 23.

For Sale or Charter,

The Brigantine

JOSEPH,

An American bottom, burthen 1200 barrels—she is a staunch, new fast sailing vessel, well found, and ready to take in a cargo immediately.—For terms apply to

LEVEN & CUTHBERT POWELL.

August 31. tf

ADAM LYNN,

GOLDSMITH, &c.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

An elegant assortment of

Steel watch chains & keys.

He has also on hand, a large assortment of

Gold, Jewellery, Silver, plated, and fancy ware,

Which he offers for sale at his shop in King street, opposite Messrs. Patten & Scott's, where he manufactures all kinds of Gold, Jewellery, and Silver ware in a modern stile.

The highest price given for old Gold and Silver.

September 23. eptf

To be Let,

A three story Brick House,

in Union street, adjoining the Union Tavern—at present occupied by Mr. James Cavan.—The house is large and convenient. For terms apply to

JOHN MUNCASTER, or
PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

August 1.

For Sale,

5 very likely negro fellows,

about 22 years of age, have been used to plantation business. For terms apply to

JOHN DANCE,

At Ravensworth, Fairfax county.

ALSO,

Timothy and Orchard Grass Seed.

The Subscriber

being about quitting public business, requests all those indebted to him to come forward and make payment; and those having claims against him to bring them in as speedily as possible.

AMOS DERROUGH.

September 30.

POTOMAC BRIDGE.

THE Bridge on the Potomac, near the Little Falls, will be ready for use on Monday next. The following tolls are to be paid for passing:

For a Foot passenger . . .	3 cents.
For Horses or Cattle in droves .	3 cents.
For man and horse	8 cents.
For hogs or sheep in droves .	2 cents.
For waggon (and team) and other four wheeled carriages	50 cents.
For cart or other two wheeled carriages	25 cents.

By order of the Directors,

WALTER SMITH,
TREASURER.

June 29, 1797.

☞ THE PRINTERS

of the Mirror in Alexandria, Federal Gazette in Frederick-town, and of the Martinsburg and Winchester papers are requested to insert the above.

THE subscribers offer for sale for cash, or on a short credit,

18 hhds. Malaga Wine,

27 quarter casks do.
18 do. Lisbon do.
4 pipes Teneriffe do.
10 hhds Molasses,
4 do. Coffee,
2 do. Sugar,
20 bbls Whiskey,
6 tierces do.
12 crates Liverpool Ware assorted to suit gentlemens' tables,
125 crates do. for country stores,
12 do. and 10 hhds. *English* Hollow Glass.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.

June 6.

Drinker & Stansbury,

AT the sign of the Saw, Prince Street have just received by the Columbia, from Liverpool, via Baltimore, an additional assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Brass Wares.

They have on hand as usual, Paints, Spirits of Turpentine Tanner's and Lamp Oil, Window Glass, Soaps, Candles, and Tar.

ALSO,

A few bushels of warranted Clover Seed.

Andrew & Wm. Ramsay

Have imported in the ship Pomona, from Oporto,

TEN PIPES, TEN HHDS. & TWENTY QUARTER CASKS OF

PORT WINE,

of vintage '93, and of an excellent quality.

Also from Lisbon,

FIFTY QUARTER CASKS

DRY LISBON WINE,

which they now offer for sale at their warehouse on King street.—They have on hand Madeira wine in pipes, Lisbon do. in do. Teneriffe do. in hhds. Sherry do. in quarter casks, Port do. in bottles, old Rum in hhds. and barrels, and a quantity of well assorted bar iron.

THE Subscriber having again engaged in the business of ROPE-MAKING, would give employment to a few sober men who are good workmen: he will take a few boys of good characters as apprentices; in either case apply to Mr. Thomas Irvin in Alexandria, who will give any farther information which may be required.

JAMES IRVIN.

Bank head, near Alexandria,
March 28. tf

Havanna Sugar, Molasses, and Segars.

100 barrels prime quality Sugar,
100 hogsheads Molasses,
And a parcel of Segars,

Will be landed this day at our wharf, from on board the schooner Mary from Havanna, and will be sold on very moderate terms. Apply to

ROBERT & JAMES HAMILTON.

August 29. tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Induced by the advice and opinions of a number of his friends, offers his services to the citizens of Alexandria as a Broker, for the purchase and sale of real and personal Estate, (negroes excepted) and procuring money on loan &c.

He is aware of the delicacy of the trust to be reposed in such a character, and flatters himself his conduct will not disappoint the expectations of his friends, or the wishes of those who may chuse to commit their commands to him,

J. B. NICKOLLS.

June 6.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of announcing to his fellow citizens, his readiness to resume in a particular manner, the practice of medicine, with which various avocations have for some time considerably interfered; these, however, he is disposed to flatter himself, are so far arranged, as to furnish no future interruption to a profession of his professional concerns, an object to which both his interest and inclination will lead him to devote an undivided attention.

ELISHA C. DICK.

August 19. tf

The subscriber is in immediate want of

Eight Mules;

none under four, nor over six years old.—He will give horses, mares and colts in exchange for them, or cash. Any person or persons that want brood mares, or work horses, may meet with great bargains, by applying to

JOHN TURBERVILLE.

Woodberry, Fairfax county,
near the Falls bridge, Sept. 22. 3w

CHARLES LOVE,

At his Store on King Street, a few doors above Mr. M Knight's Tavern,

HAS NOW OPEN

A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN GOODS,

Chiefly of this Fall's Importation, which he will sell by the piece, or package only, at an unusually low advance, for cash, or approved notes at 60 days.—He has also a considerable supply of

West-India Produce,

some

New England Goods,

and a quantity of

Whiskey in hogsheads.

☞ He will store, or purchase, FLOUR at the market price.

September 28.

Wm. B. Magruder & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the ship Alknomack, Captain John Lemmon, from Liverpool, part of their

FALL GOODS.

They daily expect the remainder by the Fair Virginian, from London, which will make their assortment very general and complete.

George-town, Sept. 19.

For Sale,

At a very low price, and on a liberal credit,

That valuable House & Lot

now occupied by John Duffey in Fairfax street;—the house is large and roomy, and has good cellars under it. The lot is 33 feet in front, and 100 feet in depth. The situation for business is perhaps equal to any in the place. For terms apply to

JOHN JANNEY.

July 6. tf

Go. M'Munn & Isaac Sittler,

COPPERSMITHS;

BEG leave to inform the public, that they have removed to Prince Street, three doors above Royal Street, where they have on hand as usual,

Stills of different sizes,

Wash, Tea, Hatters', and Fuller's Kettles;
Best English Brass do. of different sizes,
Counter Scales and Beams,
Copper, pewter, and tin measures,
An assortment of Tin Ware.

They have received per the ship Commerce, from Liverpool, an excellent assortment of

Strong Copper in sheets and

bottoms, suitable for any kind of copper work, the whole of which will be made in the best manner, and sold as low as can be bought of equal quality in Baltimore or Philadelphia. They will pay particular attention to all orders for any copper work.—They have thin copper suitable for spouts and gutters, which will come cheaper than lead.——The highest price given for old Lead, Pewter, and Copper.

May 13. 6mep.

NOTICE.

THE property advertised by me for sale at Marmion on the 16th inst. is disposed of by private contract, except the following NEGROES, viz. nine prime young negro men, field slaves; seven do. women, with eight children; three carpenters; and one blacksmith; which positively will be exposed for sale to the highest bidder, at Mr. Hundon's Tavern, in Fredericksburg, on the 16th inst. for Ready Money only, on the payment of which the Negroes will be delivered.

ALL.

October 5.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 27th of September, an apprentice boy to the baking business, named WILLIAM JACKSON FIELDER, about 16 years of age, he is small, and has dark hair, is very active and sharp spoken, and is fond of all manner of play.—Had on when he went away a dark coloured sailor's jacket, two pair of linen trousers, a new wool hat, a short striped nankeen coat, two coarse, and two fine shirts, one ruffled at the bosom; a pair of nankeen breeches, one pair of cotton stockings, and a pair of old shoes.—He was seen at the Red House races, making for Winchester. I forewarn all persons from harboring the said apprentice. Whoever will apprehend the said boy, and lodge him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid.

GEORGE HUBER.

Dumfries, October 6.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, AUGUST 11.

Yesterday a court of directors was held at the East-India House, when the resignation of Marquis Cornwallis, as governor general, was accepted. Adjourned till Wednesday next.

PARTIAL MUTINY.

A letter from Lisbon, dated the 12th of July, states, that although the rest of the squadron remained perfectly loyal, and under the most complete discipline, a mutiny had began to shew itself on board the St. George, of 98 guns, commanded by captain Peard, but, by the spirited exertions of the officers, had been discovered and entirely suppressed before it was carried into execution. The trial of the ringleaders occupied the whole of Friday and Saturday, the 7th and 8th, when, after a most impartial hearing, four of them, were condemned, and executed the next morning. The following judicious order was given out by the Admiral on Saturday night:—

"GENERAL ORDERS.

"Every ship in the fleet is to send two boats with an officer in each, and two marines or soldiers properly armed in each boat, on board his Majesty's ships the St. George at half past 7 to-morrow morning to attend a punishment. The sentence is to be carried into execution by the crew of the St. George alone; and no other ships, as is usual on similar occasions, are to assist in this painful service, in order to mark the high sense the commander in chief entertains of the loyalty, fidelity, and subordination of the rest of the fleet, which he will not fail to make known to the lords commissioners of the admiralty, and request of their lordships to lay it before the king. This memorandum is to be read to the ship's company.

AUGUST 12.

ARMY OF ITALY.

Head-quarters at Milan, August 1, 1797.
The commander in chief to the Executive Directory.

"CITIZENS DIRECTORS,

"After fifteen days successful navigation, the fleet which sailed from Venice, composed of several ships of the line and some frigates, under the command of captain Bourde, having on board some troops, commanded by general Gentily, has anchored in Corfu Road. Four Venetian men of war, which were there, have joined the squadron.

"On the 28th of June our troops were disembarked, and took possession of the forts of Corfu, where they found 600 pieces of cannon, the greater part of which were brass. A great crowd stood on the shore to welcome our troops, with all that exultation of joy and enthusiasm which ever animates a people when they recover their liberty.

"At the head of this assembly of people was the papa, or chief of the religion of the country, and far advanced in years. He approached general Gentily, and said to him, "Frenchman, you will find in this isle a people ignorant of the sciences and of the arts which distinguish nations; do not however despise it on that account, it may one day become what it has been; learn from this book to respect it." The general with much curiosity opened the book which the papa presented him, and was not a little astonished to find that it was the Odissey of Homer.

"The isles of Zante, Cephalona, and St. Maure, have the same desires, and express the same wishes and the same sentiments for liberty. The tree of liberty is planted in every village; municipalities govern every commune—and these people hope, under the patronage of a great nation, to recover those sciences, arts, and commerce, which they had lost under the tyranny of the Oligarchs.

"The Isle of Corcyra was, according to Homer, the country of the Princess Nausica. Citizen Arnaud, who deservedly enjoys a great reputation for his knowledge of the Belles Lettres, informs me, that he is about to embark, in order to plant the tri-colored flag on the ruins of the palace of Ulysses.

"The chief of the Mamotes, the true descendants of the Spartans, and who occupy the peninsula on which the Cape Malpan is situated, has sent one of the chiefs of the country to me to express his strong desire to see some French ships in his port, and to be useful to the great people.

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

AUGUST 15.

We have received by express, the Paris journal of the 11th and 12th instant.

The following message, which appears in the Redacteur will shew that Portugal has concluded PEACE with the French republic. The terms perhaps are not such as this country could have wished; but let them be what they will, they must be favorable to our wishes for peace; for now our negociators can make no pretext for delay on account of the interests of our good and faithful allies!

MESSAGE
TO THE COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

"CITIZENS REPRESENTATIVES,

"THE executive directory has just decreed and signed a treaty of peace, concluded yesterday the 23d of the present month, August 10, with Portugal, negociated in the name of the French republic by citizen Charles Delacroix, minister plenipotentiary, vested with powers to this effect by a decree dated 30th Messidor last; and in the name of her faithful majesty the Queen of Portugal, by M. D'Aranjo, invested with full powers, signed at the Palace Quelun, June 10, 1797. The directory has transmitted to you the treaty, in execution of the 23d article of the constitution, and invites you to take it into your consideration.

"Annexed are copies of the respective powers of the plenipotentiary.

(Signed) "CARNOT, PRESIDENT.
"LEGARDE, SECRETARY."

A message from the directory, dated the 9th of August, in answer to one which they had received from the council of five hundred, requesting information relative to the march of the troops in the interior was sent, it appears, to that council on the following day. This message, written in a tone of confidence, and conscious rectitude states—that the coalesced powers had lately manifested (apparently in consequence of the manner in which the council of five hundred had conducted itself towards the directory) as much tardiness in their proceedings relative to the negociations, as they at first discovered readiness to enter into them.

AUGUST 16.

Government received yesterday a dispatch from Paris, announcing the fact we laid before our readers, of a treaty of peace having been concluded between the French republic and the court of Lisbon; and early this morning, Mr. Brooks, the messenger, arrived with dispatches from lord Malmesbury, respecting the same event, and the effect it had on the state of the negociations at Lisle. No communication is allowed between the vessel that brought over Mr. Brooke, and the people on shore.

It is impossible to convey any adequate idea of the effect produced upon the public mind by the intelligence of this treaty having been concluded without interference of our cabinet, and in opposition to its views—it indicated a feeling of national degradation truly humiliating. The funds, of course, experienced a considerable fall; the 3 per cent. left off yesterday at 50¾ and opened this morning at 50½ a ⅝.

It is in vain to speak of the ingratitude of this last of our allies, as we have spoken of the ingratitude of all who have previously deserted us. Self preservation is the first law of nations as well as of individuals, and this act of the court of Portugal is a proof that England is no longer capable of giving protection to her friends. It is a bitter cup, but we must drink it. We have courted the rod, and we must submit to the chastisement.

The extracts which we have given from the French papers are of considerable importance. They open a scene of contention, the result of which it is impossible to anticipate. The directory has at length given its answer to the message of the councils; in which, though it explains with candor the suspicious circumstances of the event of the march of the troops, it addresses the assembly in language so significant, and unequivocal on their late proceedings, that instead of the compromise which was expected from the prudence, if not from the patriotism of the two sides, it is a provocation to hostility on the question at issue between them. The debate in the council of five hundred shews the impression the answer made on the legislature.

What the result of this conflict will be, we again say, it is not easy to conjecture. The directory invested with all the executive power of the immense territory of the republic—with all her armies cordially attached to its sway—with all the attractive charms of an incessant career of agrandizement, in which a single week is never suffered to pass, without adding some new kingdom to the empire, either by conquest or treaty, or breaking off from the league of their enemies some important power; with the recommendation of having procured abundance, and restored luxury to Paris, with all the force of the country obedient to its command, and the multitude indifferent to its acts—and opposed to a legislature broken into factions in which the very virtues of the good have been surprized into an alliance with the passions of the wicked, certainly stands fair for triumph in the contest; but on the other side it is to be considered that opinion, transitory in all climates, is peculiarly so in France; and however long the people and armies shall continue firm against the battery of the press, the skill, intrigue, and force of which were never exerted with more variety, nor more cunning of attack in any age, than now in the republic, it is impossible to say. At no period of the revolution has the crisis been more interesting, nor presented more curiosity to the accurate observer. It shall be our task to watch the progress with the most vigilant care, and to state the occurrences with the most rigid impartiality.

The stocks yesterday felt a depression of 1¼ per cent. The quantity of exchequer bills thrown into the market by the Goldsmids, Antrobus, &c. together with the very unfavorable appearance of the negociation, are said to have been the causes of this fall.

Should Lord Malmesbury return unsuccessful from his present mission, Parliament will be convened almost immediately for the voting of twenty five millions sterling more, for the continuance of the war. This accounts for the new power of convening Parliament at so short a notice. Formerly the public money was modestly drawn for by ministers at a few days grace; now it is done more sweepingly, by bills at sight.

As her most faithful majesty has made peace with France, she ought to be struck off the list of Doctor Willis's patients. How fortunate would it be for mankind, were some other sovereigns to give a similar proof of returning reason!

The Hamburg mail due on Wednesday last, arrived this morning. By the extracts we have given from the foreign journals brought by this conveyance, it will be seen that the subjects of his Silecian majesty begin to manifest some revolutionary symptoms. The king has given orders for establishing a very considerable military force on the frontiers of the Pope's territory.

The French government, it appears, is determined not to give up Mantua to the Emperor. To this determination his imperial majesty is not inclined to yield.—Thus a definitive treaty of peace between these two powers is not likely soon to take place.

Buonaparte's brother goes to Rome, as envoy from the French republic.

The Bank of Venice has got the start of that of England, and now pays its notes in cash.

The Paris journals, which were received yesterday by express, whilst our contemporaries were wholly unable to convey any intelligence of consequence to their readers, were certainly the most important papers that have lately been received from France. It is not possible to express the effect that the news of a peace between the republic and Portugal had on the public mind. The inability and miserable politics of our administration, and the very critical situation in which they have placed the country with reference to all the continental powers, is now, we believe, become evident to some of those men, who have hitherto thought proper to support the present ministers.

Mr. Brooks, the messenger, arrived this morning at the secretary of state's office, with dispatches from Lord Malmesbury at Lisle.

We have no reason to believe that there is any prospect of a speedy peace. On the contrary, we should not be surprized of hearing of a renewal of hostilities.

The Dutch, it seems, insist on a restitution of their colonies; and the French government is determined to support their republican ally.

What the terms of the peace between France and Portugal are, we do not yet know. Our readers will see, by the official message of the directory, given in yesterday's papers, that the conditions are not yet announced. We cannot however hope that they are favorable to our interests. We know that some time ago the conferences were broken off, because the conditions demanded by the French were inordinate. The Portuguese minister, however, after consulting his court, returned to Paris; and though the present circumstances of things may have made the directory abate from some of their pretensions we fear that the surrender of the Brazils or of Cayenne may be a substantive article of the treaty, or perhaps they may have directed a more immediate blow against the commerce and revenue of England, and shut the ports of Portugal itself against our trade.

After taking the kingdom of Portugal under our special protection—after sending thither an army, and one of our most justly celebrated generals, while its coast was guarded by our most favorite admirals—after refusing passports for a commission to treat of a seperate peace, and making it a sine qua non of negociation that we should stipulate also for the feeble and oppressed queen, as it was the fashion to call our ally—her faithful majesty sent a minister to Paris, there to humble herself before the triumphant directory, and accept of the conditions that they might be graciously pleased to yield her! To what a point of humiliation has our cabinet bro't us?

The Centaur, a new ship of 74 guns, commanded by captain Markham, now lying off Greenhithe, in the river, is ordered immediately for sea to join admiral Duncan's squadron off the Texel.

The Nautilus sloop of war captain Gunter, sailed on Saturday morning from Leith roads, to join admiral Duncan.

The San Joseph, Salvador del Mundi, San Nicolas, and Santa Yfidora, the four ships that were taken off Cape St. Vincent in February last, having been completely repaired, manned, &c. now make a respectable figure in the British squadron which has just received a fresh supply of powder, ammunition and stores, from Gibraltar, and the fleet receives constant supplies of fresh meat and other articles from the Portugues; so that not the smallest inconvenience is felt from being so long at sea.

A free pardon was sent from the duke of Portland's office yesterday, to the admiralty, for the whole of the crew of the Vestal frigate, who were concerned in the late mutiny at the Nore.

FRANKFORT, JULY 29.

It is reported here, that the troops of the French Sambre and Meuse army on the other side of the Rhine, have received orders, in consequence of the present circumstances of France, to break up in five days, and form a camp behind the Meuse: according to others, they will immediately march for the interior of France. A party of the army of the Rhine will take the position of these troops.

For Sale by
JOHN GARDNER LADD,
AT HIS WAREHOUSE ON PRINCE-STREET.

Loaf and Brown Sugars,
W. I. and N. E. Rum,
Hollands Gin in pipes and cases,
French Brandy,
Coffee,
Hyson and Souchong Teas,
Cordials in cases and boxes,
Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Port, Teneriffe, and Malaga } WINES.
Molasses in hhds. tierces and barrels,
Spermaceti and tallow candles,
White, brown, castile, and windsor soap,
White and liver oil,
A quantity of Cheese,
Salt, Boal Leather, and Shoes,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves,
Pepper and Allspice,
Sail Cloth, Bar-Iron,
Cables and Cordage,
A few Small Anchors,
Earthen Ware in Crates,
Cotton Cards in boxes,
6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 Window Glass,
10d. Wrought Nails,
A few Linens, Cambricks, Dispers, &c.
October 6, 1797.

BLANK BONDS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Alexandria, October 7.

Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house in Leeds, (Eng.) to their correspondent in this town, dated August 9.

"The ship EUNICE, Capt. Seal, from Liverpool to Philadelphia, who sailed on the 14th of June, has been captured (it is said for want of a consular list of the crew) and carried into Nantz. We are in great hopes the ship will be liberated—the cargo we understand is condemned."

Extract of a letter from a mercantile house in London, dated 20th July.

"We have the pleasure to inform you, that our government has this day paid in money, to the agents of the claimants, the full amount of all the claims which have been hitherto awarded by the commissioners appointed under the treaty made with the United States, for illegal captures made of their vessels and cargoes, allowing a handsome profit and interest from the time of capture to the first day of this month."

FROM THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

AUTHENTIC.

We are enabled to contradict from *authority* the information published in our Friday's paper of the 29th September, ult. contained in an extract of a letter, said to have been received by the commanding officer of Fort Fayette, which states, "*That it appears, the inhabitants of the Natches are in open rebellion, and have displayed French colours.*"

"This information is wholy unfounded. The inhabitants of the Natches are at this moment strongly attached (a very few excepted) to the United States, the government and laws thereof:—of this fact, they have recently given a striking proof—by suffering themselves to be restrained, *at the intercession of Mr. Ellicott only* from an attempt to oblige the Spaniards, by force of arms, to evacuate the Natches, and leave them *under the jurisdiction of the United States.* They are now waiting in a state of the most disagreeable suspence and anxiety for the due fulfillment of the treaty."

Remarks and further information by the Editor.

The story of this *rebellion at the Natches* appears to have originated in information received by Gen. Wilkinson, that about 100 *Gallo-Americans* near Kascaskias or Cahokia had bound themselves by an oath, to observe certain rules and articles of a treasonable nature. That a candidate for this order was first obliged to swear to secrecy, and an observance of these rules before being made acquainted with them or admitted into the society—that one or two of them had declared that they were *French* and not *American citizens*, and had got a notion which they were circulating, that a French army was on its route and would be there about the 20th of June. It was further said—that this conspiration had *raised the standard of the French republic*, and called themselves the company of the *sans culottes.*

The Editor does not state this from authority, but he pledges himself for the truth of the facts.

This conspiration of people in the North Western Territory, will evince to the public, the intention of the many visits made to that part of the United States by *French* and *Spanish emissaries*—some under color of *collecting natural curiosities for Mr. Adet*—others of making *philosophical observations* for the *central school of fame*—and a few of *of trading with the Indians.*

What will our *exclusive patriots*, our Chronicles, Argusses, Time-pieces, and Auroras say to this second *western explosion*—this new confirmation of the system of French rulers fully exhibited by Genet's instructions and conduct, and strictly persevered in by his successors in office. And what ought we to think of certain *legislators*, who furnished some of these emissaries, who produced this last *petty insurrection* with *letters of introduction*, calculated to obtain for them, from *the people of the western country* implicit confidence and the most friendly reception for the *propaganda seed* they have sown, the crop of which, as it would seem by the Pittsburg account, will require a part of the army to cut down.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 3.

The total number of burials in the city and suburbs during the month of August, 1793, was 325. For the same month in the present year, the number has been 288, of which 141 were children. Difference 37.

The total number during the month of September 1793, was 1442. For the present month 581. Difference 861.

Sunday arrived in this port the ship Good Friends, Capt. Smith, in 49 days Amsterdam, having left the Texel the 1st of August, at which time the Dutch fleet were lying at anchor at the mouth of the river. Captain Smith brought letters for the Secretary of State, from General Pinckney. Came out in company with the ship Brothers, Captain Henderson, for Philadelphia.

Sunday arrived at Marcus Hook, the ship Clothier, Capt. Gardner, and the ship Seymour, Capt. ———, both from Liverpool in 60 days.

SALEM, SEPTEMBER 26.

The Riches of Essex.—Yesterday arrived at Danvers from Grand Bank, the schooner Sally, 86 tons burthen, belonging to Capt. SAMUEL PAGE, GIDEON REA master, with upwards of *one Thousand* quintals of fish, and 24 barrels of oil. In the year 1792 the same schooner landed 1176 quintals at one fare, and in 1793 she landed 1046 quintals at one fare, from the Bay of St. Lawrence. These are the three largest fares we have ever heard of being landed.

NORFOLK, OCTOBER 3.

On Sunday last arrived here in distress, after a passage of 20 days from the Havanna, (having sprung a leak on her passage to Rhode Island) the brig Betsey, Captain Gillies. By her we learn that Santhonax arrived at the Havanna the 5th September, and went on shore the 6th, but was not received by the governor or any of the Spanish officers. They were in want of water and provisions, and pretended that on account of the English cruizers the ship could not go to France without the protection of a Spanish frigate. The inhabitants of the Havanna deprecated the conduct of Santhonax while in administration, and took the opportunity of a fracas at a fare in a village opposite to the town of the Havanna, to arrest the black officers of Santhonax's retinue, and confine them in prison.

The following Anecdote is translated from the French Paper called Europe Politique:

"An emigrant came to get his name erased from the fatal list. After paying the brokers he had but a small sum remaining. He resigns himself to the misfortune, and purchases in the neighborhood of his former estate a cottage and a garden. which he cultivates; he has the pleasure, at least, of breathing his native air, and of walking under these bowers which had been theatre of the sports of his infant years. The possessor of his estate was not at home. One day he received a letter from him, in which the possessor announces his arrival, and invites him to do him the honor of dinning with him. The first emotion which he felt, was that of indignation; curiosity succeeded. The emigrant communicated his embarrassment to one of his neighbors, who encouraged him, from the account he gives of the possessor, to meet him on the day appointed. He resolves to do it, and upon his arrival, is received with politeness; he manifests his astonishment, wishes to enter into an explanation, and receives for answer, "Sir, I never speak of business before dinner—it is upon the table; there is your place." The Emigrant lifted his servit and found three keys under it. "It is your place sir," said he to the possessor; "the keys are a proof of it." "No, these keys are for you; after dinner I shall explain the enigma."

"The time of dinner appeared to be tedious to the emigrant; at last they passed into an apartment joining the dining room, when the possessor says to the Emigrant—one of these keys is that of your secretaire. You will find in it all that you left; your money, jewels, and papers. Nothing has been touched. Another is that of your chest, where your plate and linen are equally entire. The third is that of your cellar; there has been nothing taken out of it but the wine which we have just been drinking: they all belong to you as well as the estate of which I have taken possession, and here is the act of retrocession." "But, Sir, I must be as delicate as you, and reimburse you for what you have paid for it." "No, I have enjoyed for three years the revenue of your property, and if we were to calculate exactly, the balance would be found to be on my side."

We leave the reader to make his own reflections upon this circumstance. It happened in Normandy."

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED.

Schooner Whim, Boyd, . . Martinique
Ann & Maria, Johnston, Boston

CLEARED.

Sloop Rising Sun, Rhodes' Providence
Harmony, Ellwood, New-York
George, Jenckes, Providence

FROM THE FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

COMMON SENSE
IN DISHABILLE.

SCHOOL GOVERNMENT.

Custom is a kind of a pendulum, vibrating first one way, then the other; it seldom rests on the plumb line. If schools were formerly restrained by a curb bridle, it is no reason that the reigns of government should be taken out of the master's hands at present. When king George stretched his arm across the Atlantic, and swayed his sceptre over the United States, every petty school-master thought himself a kind of miniature representative of royal authority, and ruled his little kingdom, if not with a rod of iron, at least with a rod of birch. Liberty and independence have abridged the tyranny of kings and schoolmasters. So far very well. The author of these essays is an enemy to tyranny of every kind from that of the sceptre to the ferule. "Liberty and order," is his motto; and he verily believes that authority may be supported without tyranny; but that order can never exist without authority. He would be heartily glad to see whips, ferules, cudgels, and cowskins entirely banished from schools, if indolence and impudence could be kept out without these scare crows. Experience has taught our politicians that there must be an arm to enforce as well as a head to recommend, in national government. Why not in schools.—O, says the gentle mother, children are innocent docile creatures; encouragement may flatter, shame drive, and reason draw them to their duty.—It may be so with your children, good woman; but what do you think of your neighbour Whisky's boys, who rob your orchard, pillage your fields, steal the fowls from your hen-roost, draw your children through the mud puddle, and call you goody gossip to your face, when you reprimand them? you might as easily reason your spit or spinning wheel to its duty as such boys. Now schools are commonly made up of all sorts of children, well bred and ill bred: if they were composed of the former description only, the instructor would have little to do, but teach them their lessons; perhaps there would be no occasion for "arguments addressed to the back." But consider the master's task. He has the children of the whole district or parish, with all their vices and follies, both to govern and instruct: and what is of greater consequence, their vices must be reformed, their reason exercised, and their morals improved. All this, I should wish might be done by lenient means. Let reason, flattery and shame exert their force, but not to destroy it, by over acting. But says those, the heat of whose humanity consumes their judgment, I can govern my children at home without blows; what need then of correction at school. Suppose you had fifty children; and suppose again you had none of those benefits to bestow, that children daily receive from their parents; then your situation would be something like the schoolmaster's.—You might be loved, and you must be feared, or not obeyed.—If you wish a school to become a nursery of social virtues and useful knowledge, employ an instructor, who is master of his business; one that you would not be ashamed to invite into your pew on Sunday, or to your table, with your best friends on a week day. Be convinced that he is entitled to your confidence before you employ him. Speak well of him on all occasions, especially before your children. Consider him as a parent pro tempore, and your children, while under his immediate care, as belonging to his family; and remember, if you take away one half of his authority, your children will take the other. After you have done all on your part—if he acts the tyrant, deal with him, as with an inhuman parent. Enter a complaint before the officers of the peace.—Would not this be better, than to make a refractory child, a petulant parent, and an ignorant aunt, who are all parties concerned, both accusers, witnesses, judges, jurors, and executioners, in the ridiculous case of Scholar against Master.

DIED,—On Sunday the 20th ult. GUNNING BEDFORD, Esq. Governor of New Jersey.

L. & C. POWELL,

Have just received per the schooner Exchange from Madeira, and now offer for sale at a low price,

ELEVEN PIPES, NINE HOGSHEADS, AND EIGHTEEN QUARTER CASKS

MADEIRA WINE,

A part of which is London Particular, old, and of very superior quality.

October 7. tf

Thirty-six Negroes for Sale.

On the third and fourth days of November next, at Fauquier Court House will be offered for Sale

EIGHTEEN HEALTHY VIRGINIA BORN NEGROES;

Consisting of as likely men, boys, women, and children, as any in the state.—There is among them one valuable Female Cook; the others generally accustomed to hard labor. For any purchase under 100 dollars, the whole of the money will be required to be paid; and two thirds for all sums above, and a credit for the balance until the first day of March, 1798; for which, bonds with approved county security (or those adjacent thereto) will be required, with interest from the date, if not punctually paid.

And on the seventh and eighth days of the same month, at Middleburg, Loudoun County, will be offered for sale, about the same number and kind as above described, and upon the same terms,

GREAT BARGAINS

May be had in two Full-bred Stud Horses, Mares, and Colts of different ages, by applying to the Subscriber,

THACKER WASHINGTON.

King-George County,
Sept. 17, 1797. tdf

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 25th September last, from the service of Mr. John M. Gilmore, in Lancaster county, three negro men, by the names of BILLY, SPENCER, and ROGER. Billy, the property of said Gilmore, is a low, well set fellow, he is bow-legged, and between 20 and 30 years of age:—had on when he went away a short blue jacket, and a pair of blue cloth breeches—I expect he had in his bag a kind of snuff coloured cloth coat. The other two, the property of the subscriber, living in Northumberland county, and who were hired to the said Gilmore, *Spencer* and *Roger*, are brothers, and are black—they are sawyers by trade; had on Virginia cloth clothes:—*Spencer* had a coarse wove black yarn Newmarket coat.—He is a very sensible fellow, and can read print very well.—He is remarkable quick in measuring of plank or scantling by his head—he is 28 or 9 years of age. *Roger* is a simple looking fellow, and has a grinning laugh when spoken to; he is about 31 years of age. I expect they will change their names and clothes, as they have taken a good many with them, and endeavor to pass as free men. *Spencer* is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and *Roger* I expect is a little under his height. Any person who will apprehend the said negroes, and deliver them to the subscriber in Northumberland county, in the state of Virginia, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for either of them. I also forwarn all persons from harboring the said negroes, and all masters of vessels from taking them on board, or carrying them off.

RICHARD SUNSFORD.

October 7.

Lodgings to be Let,

CONSISTING of a dining room, two small bed chambers, a garret, and kitchen; and if necessary stabling for two horses, with a good hay loft, &c. situate on Fairfax street. Possession will be given on the first of September. For particulars enquire at the Office of the COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

August 29,

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body for a removal of the District Court, now held in the town of Dumfries, in the county of Prince William, to the town of Centerville, in the county of Loudoun.

August 22. 6m1w

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Thomas Taylor, senior, late of Loudoun County, deceased, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on Friday the 20th day of October next, at Catharine Kimboll's tavern, in Frederick Town, Maryland;—

The Plantation on which

he formerly dwelt, containing 448 acres of good fertile Land,

SITUATE in Frederick county, Maryland, about 5 miles from Frederick-Town, and 42 from the Federal City, in a healthy part of the country, abounding with fine springs and runs of water in every field on the place.—There are about 150 acres cleared and under good fence; 25 acres of good meadow, and about 30 acres more may be made; the remainder well covered with timber.

There is on said premises, a brick dwelling house, one story and an half high, 30 feet by 24, with a frame addition, nearly as large, adjoining thereto; barns, and sundry out houses, and a large apple orchard.

Two other pieces or parcels of land, that lay nearly adjoining the aforesaid tract; one piece of which contains 65 acres of most excellent timber land—the other contains 56½ acres of good level wood land.

Also, one other tract of land, called *Pile Hall*, containing 183 acres, with improvements thereon, laying about eight miles from Frederick town.

There are two other tracts of land, situate in Loudoun county, in the state of Virginia, about sixteen miles from Frederick town; one of which contains 100 acres, lying on the Katoctin Creek, with a fine mill seat thereon—the other is adjoining thereto, containing about 150 acres, which may be sold together, or seperate, so as to suit the purchasers.

☞ One fourth of the purchase money must be paid down for the first mentioned plantation; the remainder in three equal annual payments—the purchasers giving bonds on interest, with approved security.

*** For the other smaller tracts, one third must be paid down, and the remainder in three equal payments, viz.—six, twelve, and eighteen months, on giving bonds as aforesaid.

A plat of this land will be shewn, and other particulars respecting the same made known on the day of sale, or earlier if required, by

THOMAS TAYLOR, or
BENJAMIN H. CANBY, } *Exec'rs.*

Frederick Town, Sept. 26. tds

CHARLES JONES,

COACH-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to acquaint his friends and former customers, that he has *again* commenced business at WEST END, Duke Street, where he purposes to carry on the COACH-MAKING in all its various branches.

He hopes from his general knowledge, long experience in Europe and America, and a desire to give perfect satisfaction to all who please to favor him with their commands, to merit a continuance of that encouragement he has hitherto so amply experienced.

He has now in forwardness several NEW COACHES, CHAIRS, &c. &c. of different kinds, which he can have finished at a very short notice, agreeably to the Purchaser's fancy, having a number of steady workmen in the different Branches, and all kinds of materials for carrying on his business *Extensively*.

As he has engaged a PAINTER of the *First Eminence*, and erected suitable workshops, he is enabled to finish his work equal to any on the Continent.

CARRIAGES of all Descriptions taken in Exchange; for which a generous price will be allowed.

June, 10. tf.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the commons of Alexandria, on Monday the 19th of June, a BAY HORSE, about 14 or 15 hands high, shod all round, and a small lump on his wether, with a few brindle spots under his breast, and down his fore legs. Whoever will deliver the said horse to the subscriber in Alexandria, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

HENRY NICHOLSON.

September 14.

I HAVE FOR SALE

A two story House and Lot,

lying on Prince street.—The lot is 20 feet 10 inches in front, and 100 feet back, and the house that stands on it is 18 by 14 feet, with three fire places. Any person wanting to purchase the said house and lot, may know the terms by applying to

GEORGE HOOKS,

living near the premises.

September 28. 3t

THE subscriber holds in fee simple several lots in Alexandria, some of which are improved—also a tract of land in the neighbourhood;—a part of either he wishes to sell. Any person wanting to purchase, may see the property, and have the terms made known by applying to

JESSE TAYLOR.

4,000 Acres of Land near

Morgan town for sale.

July 15.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body to pass a law, for amending an act, entituled, "An Act, to reduce into one, the several acts concerning slaves, free negroes, and mulattoes," passed in 1795, by increasing the penalties therein inflicted on certain offenders, and to provide a more summary way to collect said penalties; and that if such person or persons, on conviction, do not pay down, or give security for the payment thereof in three months of the said penalties, that such offenders shall be subject of corporal pain, or imprisonment, according to the degree of his or her offence. And further, that such as in public assemblies make speeches, or other ill-conduct, which in any manner (in it effects) hath a tendency to alineate slaves from their duty, or otherwise to injure their masters, shall be considered as offenders against the said law, and that penalties and punishments may be inflicted on such, adequate to the injury that might arise from such proceedings.

September 14.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body to pass a law, forbidding that any person who is a member of any of the Abolition Societies, (as they are termed) or others, whose general conduct indicate them to be busy and active persons in alienating, by any means whatsoever, slaves from their duty, should be eligible to serve as a juror in any cause whatever, in which the right of master and slave, on the subject of emancipation, is involved, and that if any person should be summoned by the sheriff, as a juror in such case, who the party interested as master, shall suspect, and cannot otherwise ascertain to be of that party, the said person, so summoned, before he shall be permitted to serve as a juror, shall be compelled to answer the interrogatories of such interested person, or party touching the facts, on oath, from which the court, before whom such person stand, shall determine, &c.

September 14.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I shall petition the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body, to increase the toll of my bridge at this place.

THOMAS MASON.

Colchester, Sept. 10.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Fairfax county, Virginia, a negro man named DANIEL COLL, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well set, rather blacker than common—no particular mark, only a remarkable large foot. Had on when he went away a dull coloured cloth coat, a mist coloured waistcoat. Said fellow is about 30 years old. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward. I am inclined to think he has got a false pass. All owners of vessels are forwarned on their peril from taking him on board. The said fellow is a good cooper, and can work some at the carpenter's business.

BENJAMIN TALBUTT.

June 20. tf

FOR SALE,

THE lease of the valuable premises whereon I now live, being a part of Bristoe's tract, lying in the county of Prince William, about twenty miles from Dumfries, and thirty six from Alexandria and George town. The tenament in good order, the title for fifty years yet to come indisputable, the rent low, and a sufficient support of wood land for the term; the shifts from three to four years sufficient for the culture of six or eight hands. For terms apply on the premises.

SAMUEL WATSON.

September 5. tds

Advertisement.

THE subscribers heretofore by advertisement, bearing date upon the 9th May, 1797, gave public notice to the creditors of the late Peter Cassanave, that a dividend of the assets which had then come to the hands of his administrators, would be made among his creditors on the 16th day of August, 1797—but being advised that they cannot by law make such dividend in less than twelve months after the decease of the said Cassanave, and that period not yet elapsed since his death, notice is hereby given, that it is apprehended by the subscribers, that the deceased, Peter Cassanave, has not left personal estate sufficient to satisfy the debts due by him; all those therefore who have any claims or demands against the said Peter Cassanave's estate, are requested to bring in their claims, duly proved and authenticated to the subscribers on Tuesday the 14th day of October, in the year one thousand, seven hundred and ninety seven, at the house of Clement Sewall, in George Town:—on that day and at that place the subscribers will proceed to divide among the creditors of Peter Cassanave, in the manner the law directs, the assets which have then come to their hands.

ANN CASSANAVE, Administratrix.
NICHOLAS YOUNG, Administrator.

George-town, Aug. 19. 1aw3w

At a Court of Hustings held for the Town of Alexandria, the 2d day of October, 1797.

Robert Young and Company, compl's.
against
Benjamin Grayson Orr, Philip Marsteller, Philip G. Marsteller, and Lewis Marsteller, under the firm of Marsteller & Sons, James Patten and James Dykes, and Robert Camp. defend's. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant Benjamin Grayson Orr, not having entered his appearance, and given security agreeable to law, and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country—On the motion of the complainants by their council, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of December term next, and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of the above be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, for two months successively, and posted up at the front door of the Court house of the town of Alexandria.—And it is further decreed and ordered that the defendants Philip Marsteller, Philip G. Marsteller, and Lewis Marsteller, under the firm of Marsteller & Sons; James Patten and James Dykes, and Robert Camp, do not pay, convey away, or secrete, any of the debts owing, or effects in their hands, belonging to the defendant Benjamin Grayson Orr, until the further order and decree of this court.

A Copy,
(Teste)
PETER WAGENER, C. C

October 5. 2m

At a Court continued and held for Fairfax County, the 19th day of September, 1797.

Thomas Darne, Jun. assignee of Robert Young and Philip Richard Fendall, under the firm of Robert Young and Company, Compl't.
against
Benjamin Grayson Orr, Philip Marsteller, Philip G. Marsteller, and Lewis Marsteller, under the firm of Marsteller and Sons, and Robert Camp, Defendants. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant, Benjamin Grayson Orr not having entered his appearance, and given security agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this country, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third Monday in November next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of the order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette for two months successively, and posted up at the front door of the court house of this county. And it is further decreed and ordered, that the defendants Philip Marsteller, Philip G. Marsteller, and Lewis Marsteller, under the firm of Marsteller & Sons, and Robert Camp, do not pay, convey away, or secrete, any of the debts owing, or effects in their hands, belonging to the defendant Benjamin Grayson Orr, until the further order and decree of this court

A Copy,
(Teste)
P. WAGENER, C. F. C.

September 30 3m

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office, Alexandria, 1st October, 1797, which will be returned to the General Post Office, as dead letters, if not taken up within three months.

A.—JOHN B. ARMISTEAD, Capt. S. Allen, Ann Cary Armistead, Samuel Adams, Wm. Armistead, Ann Adams, John Addison, Jun. Sampson Avard, care of Pomery & Isabell.

B.—Narboine Berkeley, Francis Bolling, at Mr. Derroughs, Capt. David Beers, Thomas Barry, John Brander, Esther Bell, Adam Barber, care of Mr. Smith; Mr. Beloy, George Bastable, care of Buchan and Patten, John Ball, Prince George county, Maryland; Uriah Burnes, near Middleburg, care of L. Powell; Mrs. Bee, care of Mr. Longden; John Beele, Capt. Theophilus Bowie, James Butler, or Caven Box: Patrick, Burnes, Eliza Bloxham, Daniel Barn, Lydia Blackney, Joseph Bell, Dr. Wm. Baker.

C.—Monsieur Cabe, Wm. Collart, Andrew Conreuse, care of Henry M'Cue, George Cooke, care of Mr. Slacum; Nicholas Cherisel, Thomas Clagett & Co. Daniel Coil, care of Michael Darly; Margaret Clark, Mons. Campion, Isaac Cole, Wm. Cranch, Ann Coates, George Chapman, Jun. care of W. H. Washington, Edw. Carter, Prince Wm. county, care of Josiah Watson; Thomas Clayton, Henry Clemens, Smallwood Coghill, Thomas Claughton, Thomas Crandell, Clever & Mitchell, Jacob Cox.

D.—Samuel Dorsey, Stephen Daniel, Loudoun; Margaret Davidson, Baldwin Dade, Mrs. Davidson, care of Thomas Richards; Mr. Dumoulin, Wm. Dougherty, John Dunbar, George W. Dent, John G. Davis, Thomas Drinane.

E.—John Emery, John Eardon, Thomas Evans, Samuel Evans.

F.—Timothy Foley, Thomas Fletcher, Sarah Fitzhugh, Joseph Fulmer, Harrison Fitzhugh.

G.—Capt. Elias Grant, Robert Gill, Samuel Gray, John Galvin, E. Gilbert, Joseph Garnet, care of Mr. Richards.

G.—Capt. Daniel Howes, Edward Hickey, horse Jockey; Abraham Hufford, Randolph Hurst, John Hurst, Capt. Robert Harrison, Daniel Hayes, care of George Rutter; Maurice Hartlibey, Thomas Herbert, Lawrence Hooff, Joseph W. Harrison, Edward H, Hassan, Mary Harper, Harper & Davis, Abraham Hewet, John Hill, John Hodgkins, John Horseburg, Andrew Hannah of Norfolk, John Hill, Andrew Higgens, care of Robert Smith.

J.—Wm. Jourdan, George Jefferson, Mr. Jarrad, Ann Jasper, Wm. Jones or Henry Thompson.

K.—John Kent, James Kinney, James Keith, Henry Keen, Philip Keetly, James Kenner, James Kerr, Peter Keith, care of Wm. Woods.

L.—Joseph Laud & Co. Green meadow, Virg. Capt. Philo Lewis, Andrew Lane, Charles Little, Samuel Lightfoot, John Lewis, Philip Lailson, Opie Lindsay, Thomas L. Lee, George R. Leiper, care of James Patten.

M.—William G. Marks, John M'Luckhan, French town; Francis M'Clure, Nathaniel M'Allister, Joseph Miller & Co. Capt. John Miller, care of James Cavan, John Mires, Mary Monroe, Thomas Mahony, Thomas Mortimer, John Mitchell, Francis M'Gehee, Stephen Milburn, James M'Clenachan, Thompson Mason, John Martin.

N.—Capt. Wm. Nowell, John Neale,

O.—John D. Orr, Thomas Osburn, care of Jesse Taylor; Wm. Ote.

P.—George Pitt, Wm. Patterson, J. B. Peale, D. Chandler Peyton, Mary Petrie, Solomon Parsons, Master Petit, Col. Payne, John Page, Wm. Pancoast.

Q.—Robert Quick, on board schoone. Lucy.

R.—John G. Roach, Philip Russell, Gilbert Rowland, Andrew Rounsaville, Matthew D. Reardon, Thomas Richards, Thomas Richie, Joseph Wood Reece, George Rutter, Wm. Rhodes, Barton Roby, Dennis Ramsay, Joshua Riddle, Nelson Reede, care of Joseph Marle.

S.—John Smith, Capt. Wm. Silver & Co. Seth Smith, James Silver, Curtis Seale, Elizabeth Shaw, Joseph Simpson, James Smith, Jun. Peter Sheran, Robert Smith, J. Summers, Capt. Elisha P. Smith, Wm. Shepherd, Charles Saunders, John Skam, care of Mr. Briclett, C. Sanford, Benjamin Saunders, Dorcas Shirly, Capt. Richard Skinner, Capt. Russell Stevens, James Smith.

T.—Henry Tummer, Robert Townshend, Elizabeth Trigg, Thomas Triplett, Cyrus Talbut, Capt. Hugh H. Tuttell, Wm. Tilar, Jesse Taylor, Mr. Tonkin.

V.—Capt. Samuel Very, Mr. Vermonett,

W.—Charles Wallace, Stephen Wood, Mrs. Wilkinson, Jeremiah Warmingham, Hizo Wood, care of Charles Jones; John Wood, Jun. Gideon Worth, Elisha Woodberry, on board the brig Betsey and Polly; Captain Liddleton Walters, John Webster, Robert Wilson, Robert Whittel, or Whillet; Nathaniel Washington, Samuel Woolbright, E. Washington, Hayfield, John Wilson, John Wyatt, Wm. H. Washington, James Waughop, care of Stephen Moore.

Y.—John Yost, Charles Young, Peter Young.

JAMES M. M'REA, P. M.

☞ Such persons as receive NEWSPAPERS by the mail, are earnestly requested to call at the Office and pay up the postage thereon.—The Post-master has found such difficulty in collecting heretofore, that the whole amount, instead of being three months in advance, has generally been more than six months in arrears. The sums now payable are up to the 1st of January next.

JAMES M. M'REA.

October 3.

I HAVE for sale in the town of Dumfries a house two stories high, in good repair with a kitchen adjoining the same, a cellar under the house, and a stable on the same lot—it is in a good stand for a store, and is now rented at forty five pounds a year, subject to a ground rent of £10. 4. on a lease forever. Possession can be given the 1st of June 1798, and the terms of sale made known by application at the Post office in Dumfries, or to me at Boyd's hole, in King George county, Virginia.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

King George, 5th Sept. 2mep

A YOUNG MAN bred up in the commercial line, well acquainted with the French and Spanish languages, and who can bring the best recommendations, wishes to be employed in a merchant's counting house, or a public office—he would also engage as supercargo to any port. A few lines directed to P. A. F. and left with the printers of this paper will be attended to.

September 19.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
ELLIS PRICE
AND
HENRY GIRD, Jun.